# **Complete Summary**

#### **TITLE**

Obstetrics: percentage of women who give birth vaginally who require a blood transfusion during the same admission.

# SOURCE(S)

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2009. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2009 Jan. 853 p.

# **Measure Domain**

#### **PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN**

Outcome

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

#### **SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN**

Does not apply to this measure

# **Brief Abstract**

# **DESCRIPTION**

This measure is used to assess the percentage of women who give birth vaginally who require a blood transfusion during the same admission.

# **RATIONALE**

Postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) is a potentially life threatening complication of birth that occurs in about 3-5% of vaginal births. The condition remains a leading cause of maternal morbidity and mortality.

#### PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Obstetrics; vaginal delivery; postpartum haemorrhage; blood transfusion

# **DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION**

Total number of women who give birth vaginally (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

#### **NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION**

Total number of women who give birth vaginally who require a blood transfusion during the same admission (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

# **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

# **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY**

- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences
- One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

# **Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure**

# **NEED FOR THE MEASURE**

Unspecified

#### **State of Use of the Measure**

#### **STATE OF USE**

Current routine use

#### **CURRENT USE**

Internal quality improvement

# **Application of Measure in its Current Use**

#### **CARE SETTING**

Hospitals

# PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Advanced Practice Nurses Physicians

# **LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED**

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

# TARGET POPULATION AGE

Unspecified

#### **TARGET POPULATION GENDER**

Female (only)

# STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

# **Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component**

# INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

See the "Rationale" field.

# **ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Unspecified

# **BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

See the "Rationale" field.

# **UTILIZATION**

Unspecified

# **COSTS**

Unspecified

# **Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories**

# **IOM CARE NEED**

**Getting Better** 

# **IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness

# **Data Collection for the Measure**

#### **CASE FINDING**

Users of care only

# **DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING**

Women who give birth vaginally

#### **DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME**

Patients associated with provider

# **DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

#### **Inclusions**

Total number of women who give birth vaginally

Refer to the original measure documentation for specific International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) codes.

#### **Exclusions**

Refer to the original measure documentation for specific ICD-10-AM codes to be excluded.

# **RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR**

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

# **DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT**

Clinical Condition Institutionalization Therapeutic Intervention

#### **DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW**

Time window is a single point in time

# **NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

#### **Inclusions**

Total number of women who give birth vaginally who require a blood transfusion\* during the same admission

\*Blood transfusion is required following massive blood loss of equal to/or more than 1000mL or in response to a postpartum haemoglobin level of less than 80q/L.

Refer to the original measure documentation for specific International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) codes.

# **Exclusions**

Unspecified

# MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

#### **NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW**

Institutionalization

#### **DATA SOURCE**

Administrative data Medical record

# LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Not Individual Case

#### **OUTCOME TYPE**

Adverse Outcome

#### PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

# **Computation of the Measure**

# **SCORING**

Rate

#### **INTERPRETATION OF SCORE**

Better quality is associated with a lower score

#### **ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Unspecified

#### STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time External comparison of time trends Internal time comparison

# **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

#### **EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING**

Unspecified

# **Identifying Information**

#### **ORIGINAL TITLE**

Indicator area 7: postpartum haemorrhage/blood transfusion CI 7.1.

#### **MEASURE COLLECTION**

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Equip Clinical Indicators

#### **MEASURE SET NAME**

**Obstetrics Indicators** 

# **DEVELOPER**

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards

# **FUNDING SOURCE(S)**

Funding is direct Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) funding sourced through our membership. ACHS does not receive external funding from the government or other sources.

# **COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE**

Our terms of reference dictate the composition of the working parties that develop our indicators and include the following:

- Two Clinicians -- nominated by the relevant specialty college/association/society, one nominated to be the chair of the working party
- Private Hospital Representative -- nominated by the Australian Private Hospital Association
- Consumer Representative -- nominated by the Consumer Health Forum of Australia
- Coding Representative -- nominated by the National Centre for Clinical classification on Health
- Quality Health New Zealand, nominated by QHNZ (if applicable)
- Epidemiological/Clinical Research Representative, Director of Health Services Research Group, University of Newcastle
- Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Representatives -- Clinical Director, Coordinator, Administrative Assistant
- Other Expert Stakeholders, as required

# FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None

#### **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

#### **RELEASE DATE**

1995 Jan

#### **REVISION DATE**

2009 Jan

#### **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2008. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2007 Dec. 776 p.

# SOURCE(S)

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2009. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2009 Jan. 853 p.

# **MEASURE AVAILABILITY**

The individual measure, "Indicator Area 7: Postpartum Haemorrhage/Blood Transfusion CI 7.1," is published in "ACHS Clinical Indicator Users' Manual 2009."

For more information contact, the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS), 5 Macarthur Street, ULTIMO NSW 2007; Phone: (02) 9281 9955; Fax: (02) 9211 9633; E-mail: <a href="mailto:pos@achs.org.au">pos@achs.org.au</a>; Web site: <a href="mailto:www.achs.org.au">www.achs.org.au</a>.

#### **COMPANION DOCUMENTS**

The following is available:

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). Australasian clinical indicator report 2001-2007. Determining the potential to improve quality of care: 9th edition. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2008. 611 p. This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the <u>Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS)</u> Web site.

# **NQMC STATUS**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on October 21, 2008. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on June 30, 2009.

#### **COPYRIGHT STATEMENT**

This NQMC summary is based on the original measure, which is subject to the measure developer's copyright restrictions. This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from The Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS).

#### Disclaimer

# **NQMC DISCLAIMER**

The National Quality Measures Clearinghouse™ (NQMC) does not develop, produce, approve, or endorse the measures represented on this site.

All measures summarized by NQMC and hosted on our site are produced under the auspices of medical specialty societies, relevant professional associations, public and private organizations, other government agencies, health care organizations or plans, individuals, and similar entities.

Measures represented on the NQMC Web site are submitted by measure developers, and are screened solely to determine that they meet the NQMC Inclusion Criteria which may be found at

http://www.qualitymeasures.ahrq.gov/about/inclusion.aspx.

NQMC, AHRQ, and its contractor ECRI Institute make no warranties concerning the content or its reliability and/or validity of the quality measures and related materials represented on this site. The inclusion or hosting of measures in NQMC may not be used for advertising or commercial endorsement purposes.

Readers with questions regarding measure content are directed to contact the measure developer.

Copyright/Permission Requests

Date Modified: 10/5/2009

